

PROCEEDINGS
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NEW NEOTROPICAL HYDROMETRIDAE
(HEMIPTERA)

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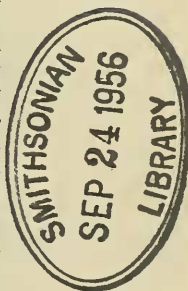
The present paper contains the descriptions of three new species of marsh-treaders from the Americas. The types are in my personal collection. In the structural measurements, 80 units equal one millimeter.

Hydrometra aemula, new sp.

Moderately long, brownish testaceous with silvery white spots on lateral sides of abdomen (one on both of the sides of each abdominal segment—at anterior margin just under connexivum); body beneath flavotestaceous; abdominal tergites above dark fuscous except last one; connexiva (both upper and lower faces) flavous with exteromargin dark brown. Head a little dilated in front, with anteoocular part twice as long as postocular (160:80); interocular sulcus above shallow, short, scarcely as long as an eye; eyes reddish, prominent; clypeus small, widest at middle, abruptly narrowed in front; labium extending about one-third of postocular length beyond eyes. Antenna long, slender, mostly dark fuscous with apical three-fourths of first segment blackish fuscous. measurements—I, 50; 11, 68; III, 210; IV, 120.

Pronotum 2.00 mm. long, strongly broadly constricted between lobes, with the pale color of median longitudinal line becoming evanescent posteriorly; anterior lobe of pronotum without punctures except encircling row of pits at base of collar, shorter than hind lobe (60:72); posterior lobe with many pits, a row of pits in median longitudinal line, numerous pits irregularly arranged on each side of median line, all pits deep with sharply cut edges and sides. Wing pads slender, straplike, 1.50 mm. long, extending a little beyond metanotum. Propleura with three or four pits.

Anterior acetabulum with 6 pits in front of cleft and 7-9 behind it; middle acetabulum with 5 pits in front of cleft and 8 behind it; hind acetabulum with 9 scattered pits; all pits sharply cut, deep and easily seen. Front legs with femora reaching to base of antennae, 2.90 mm. long; tibiae 3.40 mm. long. Middle legs with femora 3.50 mm. long; tibiae 3.65 mm. long. Hind legs with apex of femora extending a little beyond apex of abdomen, 4.30 mm. long; tibiae 4.90 mm. long. Female with tergite VII distinctly raised posteriorly, not widened, produced or



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modified at apex; connexiva narrowed posteriorly, terminating in an acute angle at apex of VII tergite; VIII segment above feebly sloping downward posteriorly, terminating behind in a straight, pointed process. Male and alate forms of both sexes unknown.

Length, 10.00 mm.; width, 0.95 mm.

Holotype (female), Hermosillo, Mex., Aug., 1952, C. J. Drake.

Similar to *H. lentipes* Champion in size and general aspect, but easily separable by large silvery white spots on sides of body and the shape of VII tergite in female.

***Hydrometra adnexa*, new sp.**

Moderately large, fairly stout, brown-testaceous, the lateral sides of abdominal segments with large silvery spots (a spot at anterior margin of segments II-VIII just beneath connexiva; all spots plainly visible from dorsal view). Head moderately dilated in front, 3.10 mm. long, dorsal interocular sulcus about as long as an eye; antecular part twice as long as postocular (160:80); labium reaching slightly beyond middle of postocular part. Antennal measurements—I, 40; II, 72; III & IV wanting.

Pronotum 1.60 mm. long, with anterior lobe shorter than posterior lobe (53:75); anterior lobe impunctate, except encircling row of pits just behind front margin; posterior lobe with pits shallow, not very numerous, difficult to see without wetting surface, with a few pits in median longitudinal line and scattered pits on each side of it. Elytral pads straplike, barely extending to abdomen. Abdomen 4.00 mm. long, with tergite VII raised posteriorly and beset with a transverse row of stiff, rather short, dark fuscous hairs on apical margin; connexiva narrowed apically, not produced or modified behind, acutely angulate at apex. Female genital segment (VIII) above sloping obliquely downward posteriorly and ending in a stout, rounded, pointed process.

Anterior acetabula with one pit on each side of cleft on left side and one in front of and two behind cleft on right side. Middle acetabula with one pit on each side of cleft on both sides of thorax. Hind acetabula with two pits on left side and three on right side (two seem to be the usual number); all pits small but readily seen when wet). Anterior femora with apex scarcely reaching base of antenniferous processes, 2.80 mm. long. Middle femora 3.20 mm. long, the tibiae 3.50 mm. long. Hind femora just reaching apex of abdomen, 3.50 mm. long, the tibiae 4.25 mm. long. Male unknown, also macropterous forms.

Length, 10.00 mm.; width, 0.75 mm.

Holotype (apterous female), Barro Colorado, Canal Zone, Panama, Feb. 6-8, 1939, C. J. Drake.

This species is stouter than *H. australis* Say and has 2 or 3 pits on the hind acetabula. In fact the acetabular pits distinguish *adnexa* from other species found in Panama and nearby countries.

***Hydrometra fruhstorferi* Hungerford and Evans**

Hydrometra fruhstorferi Hungerford & Evans, 1934, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung. 28:99-100 pl. 10 (Espirito-Santo, Bras.)

Hydrometra brasilana Drake, 1952, Acta Ent. Mus. Nat. Pragae 26:6-7 (Nova Teutonia, St. Catarina, Bras.). (New synonymy).

As the type specimens of *H. fruhstorferi* H. & E. and *H. brasilana* Drake are inseparable and the same species, the latter is here suppressed as a synonym (new synonymy).

***Bacillometra fuallagana*, new sp.**

Macropterous form: Fairly stout, with long slender appendages, dark to blackish brown with some fuscous, the broad, median, longitudinal, grayish yellow stripe interrupted a few times with fuscous; hemelytral veins dark fuscous, with two closed cells; body beneath blackish or blackish fuscous. Head moderately enlarged at apex, 2.00 mm. long, with prominent reddish eyes; interocular space half as wide as an eye; anteocular part a little more than twice the length of postocular (150:64); ventral sulcus deep, extending from slightly in front of eyes to base of head; rostrum very long, not quite reaching to base of head. Antennae very long, slender, measurements—I, 50; II, 92; III, 240; IV, 160. Head and pronotum clothed with short, whitish, setalike, pubescent hairs.

Pronotum 1.30 mm. long; anterior lobe, without pits except encircling row of moderately large pits a little back of front margin; posterior lobe approximately one and a half times as long as front lobe (65:42), provided with numerous pits (more readily seen after wetting surface), with several pits on median line, a short row of pits in the lightly impressed area on each side between the two lobes, the pits on each side of median longitudinal line scattered. Scutellum blackish. Anterior femora reaching a little in front of head, the posterior femora extending nearly one-fifth of its length beyond apex of abdomen. Hemelytra not entirely covering sides of connexiva, sometimes reaching almost to apex of abdominal tergite VII, frequently not beyond basal half of VII. Mesosternum with a median longitudinal sulcus; metasternum bifurcate with a median ridge between the two furrows; ventrites II, III and sometimes IV bifurcate, then furrows and ridge evanescent posteriorly. Apterous forms of both sexes unknown.

Male: Sparsely scattered long hairs on underside of abdomen more numerous on VI and VII ventrites; Ventrite VII with a thin row of fine, rather short hairs on each lateral side just beneath the connexivum. Segment VIII beneath strongly impressed on each side of median longitudinal keel, with numerous hairs in each impression. Female with last venter extended a little posteriorly. All tarsi, three-segmented in both sexes, with second segment shortest.

Length, 8.00 mm.; width, 0.85 mm.

Holotype (male) and *allotype* (female), both macropterous, Cucharas, Fuallago, Peru, August, 1954. *Paratypes*: 18 specimens, same labels as type.

Similar in size and general aspect to *B. woythowskii* Hungerford, also from Peru, but readily distinguishable by having the fourth antennal segment very much longer than the second (not much difference in length in *woythowskii*) in both sexes. In the male of *woythowskii*

the two rows of hairs (one on each side) on the lateral sides of tergite VII are extremely long, much longer than in *fuallagana* n. sp. and thus more readily seen. In both species these rows of hairs are placed just beneath the connexiva on the lateral sides of tergite VII. As may be noted in the descriptions of the two species, the male genital characters of the species are quite different.